

# JAPANESE ULTIMATUM IS PRESENTED TO CHINA; REPUBLIC CANNOT REFUSE

Mikado's Government Waives  
Group V in Which Political  
Advisers and Munitions of  
War Are Features.

SATISFACTORY RESPONSE  
EXPECTED BY TOKIO

Oriental Republic, It Is Be-  
lieved, Will Yield at All  
Points Rather Than incur  
Certain Invasion.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Tokio, May 7 (4:40 p. m.)—In presenting its ultimatum to China, Japan omitted from the present negotiations all items in group V of the amended list of demands, with the exception of the portion dealing with concessions in Pukien, on which an agreement already has been reached. The demands in group V are reserved for future discussion.

Group V includes the stipulations against which China raised the most vigorous objections. The decision of Japan to defer these matters is made known in an official communication of 3,500 words, which was issued here today in regard to the Japanese ultimatum.

The principal provisions of group V have to do with the appointment of Japanese military and political advisers for China and for Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war.

The Japanese government has instructed Eki Hiroki, Japanese minister at Peking, to advise China to give due regard to Japan's wishes and to the conciliatory spirit of the Tokyo government, in view of which Japan believes China should give a satisfactory response.

The Japanese await China's reply to the Japanese ultimatum. The government, it is stated, has been deeply desirous of securing a treaty with China, which it was admitted, would prove embarrassing.

Pending the receipt of China's reply, however, military and naval preparations are being pushed vigorously. Five transports laden with special troops are en route to the direction of China and numerous warships have left for secret destinations.

Waseda university has deprived Professor Ariga, Japanese adviser to President Yuan Shi Kai, of his professorship and he has disappeared. Previously he had been denounced as a spy and the police were protecting him.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first provisional president of China, has been seen frequently recently. The Yokohama Hochi declares that if war between Japan and China develops the revolutionists in China who side with Dr. Sun are likely to seize the opportunity to strike against Yuan Shi Kai.

Some Chinese are leaving Japan, while preparations are being made by many of those in Korea to depart from that country.

CHINA AGREES TO  
DEMANDS OF JAPAN

Peking, May 8 (3:05 a. m.)—The attaches of the foreign office met at work all night translating Japan's ultimatum and drafting the terms of China's compliance with the demands, which will be submitted to Yuan Shi Kai and the state council this morning at 10 o'clock.

The reply will be delivered to M. Hiroki, the Japanese minister, this evening or Sunday morning. The Chinese note will review China's case, answer the charges contained in the ultimatum and accept the demands without qualification.

The government expects no serious revolutionary outbreak from the people. The military leaders have assured Yuan Shi Kai that their support would continue.

The handling in the Japanese ultimatum to China has brought out one point which has caused surprise. It seems that Japan, after insisting on the acceptance of her demands, suspended her ultimatum demands at work all night, with the exception of the demand bearing upon Fukien province to which the Chinese had agreed in their reply of last Saturday.

The records now show that China last evening offered to concede to the Japanese government more than the ultimatum now exacts from her. It was learned today that in the course of Vice Minister Tsoo Yulin's visit to the Japanese legation yesterday evening he proposed verbally to meet the Japanese demands to meet the ultimatum.

The Chinese dislike the requirement insisted upon by Japan that China recognize Tokyo's right to reopen these questions at a future date, but they will accept them because unless the few irreconcilables in the councils of President Yuan Shi Kai succeed before next Monday in altering the president's decision.

The ultimatum, complaints of the Chinese attitude in advancing the argument that the Japanese position was designed in part for protection to foreign countries. It is considered curious that the ultimatum is written only in Japanese, while all formal documents have been written in both Japanese and Chinese.

The Chinese public is quite unaware of the trend events took today. Long lines of Chinese carts all day long slowly dragged their way through the rain into the legation quarter and the railroad stations, taking bullion and other articles of

value to be placed under foreign protection.

CRISIS Averted IN  
AFFAIRS OF FAR EAST

Washington, May 7.—Official advice received here late today were to the effect that a crisis in the Far East had been averted, that Japan has modified her demands and that China will accept them.

Before the terms of the agreement are finally concluded, however, an expression of opinion is expected by the United States from Great Britain, France and Russia, as the allies of Japan, as to the interests which the leading powers have had in the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China, or the "open door" policy have in any way been affected.

The American ambassadors in London, Paris, and Petrograd have been instructed to learn the attitude of the powers, which, like the United States, are pledged to maintain the territorial status quo in China, and the commercial opportunity, inasmuch as Japan and Germany are at war, the latter country was not consulted at this time, but later may be included in the American government's correspondence on the question.

Officials were silent as to the communications that had been sent abroad, but it is known that it was desired before the negotiations were ended to consult the other powers in view of the peculiar relationship existing between them and the United States in connection with Chinese affairs.

Secretary Bryan would not discuss this matter beyond saying the statement issued last night covered the American government's position. He announced, however, that today the state department had received the substance of the Japanese ultimatum, and that it contained important modifications by Japan of her demands. It was generally understood that these modifications related to the withdrawal by Japan of the general demands in group five, asking for the installation of Japanese political, financial and industrial advisers in China and an obligation by China to purchase 50 per cent of her ammunition supply in Japan.

It was this group which had been looked upon in many quarters as threatening the political and administrative independence of China. The fact that originally Japan assured the United States that no intention existed on her part to violate China's sovereignty, was recalled tonight. The suggestion was made in some quarters that Japan, while including these demands in her list, never intended to force their acceptance, but used them as a means of obtaining special privileges in eastern Mongolia, southern Manchuria and Shantung, which might have been difficult of attainment had they been proposed alone.

In this connection some observers thought the communication sent by the United States to the powers had been delayed until China had accepted the most vital demands of Japan, because a consultation of the powers beforehand might have influenced China to refuse to grant those demands for privileges within the so-called Japanese sphere of influence in southern Manchuria and inner Mongolia.

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law prevented the boat from carrying ammunition for those guns, under pain of being interned in a neutral port as a ship of war.

"But, surely, if the United States regarding these submarine attacks as illegal it should follow that guns may be used on merchantmen, to guard themselves against such attacks without making the vessel which uses them a ship of war.

"If the face of this crime it is idle to waste words in condemnation. We must set our teeth and go on with the war with more courage and determination."

PARTIAL LIST OF THOSE  
WHO ESCAPED DEATH

Queensdown, May 8.—Among the survivors of the Lusitania who have arrived here are: A. T. Matthews, Montreal; S. Abramowitz, Miss Catherine Kaye, G. H. Lane, W. G. E. Meyers, J. T. Trimmis, Mrs. A. F. Witherben, Lady Mackworth, Mrs. Henry Adams, Boston; Robert Rankin, New York; and Samuel Sharp, M. G. Byrne, New York; Emily Davis, Annie Walker, E. Hounsell, A. B. Cross, Philip Young, Montreal; Waf Vassar, London; George Steele, Cyrus Crossley, James Parker, R. Colebrook, the Rev. H. C. Morris, Mrs. Fish and two children; Miss R. Martin, F. J. Gaultlett, New York; Miss May Maycock, Violet Henderson, Uno Marcedo, Thomas D. Levin, D. A. Thomas, Cardiff, Wales; T. J. M. Evans, A. R. Connor, H. M. Daly, Patrick Cliffe, James Bohan, Toronto; Mrs. Cyrus Crossley.

That there was great confusion aboard the Lusitania after the steamer was torpedoed is evident from the conflicting statements of survivors, some of whom state that she was struck on the starboard side, while others insist it was upon the port side. Captain Turner is among those who have been taken aboard the ship.

The Dublin Times states that the survivors aboard the tug Stormcock all are in a deplorable condition and that some of them are wounded.

LADY MACKWORTH WENT  
DOWN BUT WAS SAVED

London, May 8 (3:40 a. m.)—Lady Mackworth, the Welsh "coal king," and a noted militant suffragette, were down with the Lusitania, says a Queensdown dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, but was saved by a life preserver she wore and later was picked up by one of the rescue boats.

Twenty-two persons who were landed here have since died of their injuries. Nearly all of the officers, except Captain Turner and the first and second officers, perished.

ELEVEN SURVIVORS AND  
FIVE DEAD ARE LANDED

NKINSIDE, Ireland, May 8.—Eleven survivors of the Lusitania have been landed here together with the bodies of five persons who were dead. Among the survivors are J. Preston Smith, New York; Frederick Bottomley, N. L. Boyle, Charles Hotchkiss, Cornelius Harriman, Verner Livermore and Mrs. F. Sullivan.

VANDERBILT AND FROHMAN  
ARE NOW BELIEVED LOST

Queensdown, May 8 (4:36 a. m.)—Every effort to find Alfred Vanderbilt and Charles Frohman among the survivors of the Lusitania landed here has failed.

PARTIAL LIST OF FIRST-  
CLASS PASSENGERS

The list of first-class passengers aboard the Lusitania includes: Albert C. Billicke and wife, Los Angeles; Lady Allen and maid, Montreal; J. Allen, Cuba, Cuban consul general at Liverpool; W. Broderick-Cloete, San Antonio, Tex.; J. H. Brooks, New York; C. A. Dingwall, Chicago; Justin M. Forman, New York; Charles Frohman and valet, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hubbard, East Aurora, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Leary and maid, Sydney, Australia; Lady Mackworth, Cardiff, Wales; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams, Boston; A. H. Adams, New York; W. M. Allen, New York; Miss Anna Allan, Montreal; Miss Gwen Allen and maid, Montreal; M. N. Allen, New York; James Baker, England; Miss M. A. Brown, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. B. Bartlett, London; J. J. Battersby, Stockport, England; J. J. Black, New York; Thomas Bloomfield, New York; James Bohan, Toronto, Canada; E. B. Bowen, Boston; Mr. Boulton, Jr., Chicago; Miss Braithwaite, Morristown, N. J.; Miss Josephine Brandell, New York; Allan Bredge and wife, New York; C. T. Broderick, Boston; Mrs. F. C. Brown, New York; William H. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Burnside and maid, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bruno, Montreal, N. J.; A. J. Byington, London; Michael G. Byrne, New York; D. L. Chabot, London; Mrs. W. Chapman, Toronto; J. H. Charles, Toronto; Miss Doris Charles, Toronto; The Rev. Cowley Clark, London; A. Clark, Toronto; H. Cohen, New York; H. G. Colebrook, Toronto; Miss Dorothy Conner, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George R. Coppings, Toronto; Mrs. William Crichton, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crompton, Stephen, John and Alberta Crompton, infant and nurse, all of Philadelphia; Robert W. Crooks, Toronto; A. B. Cross, New York; R. E. Dearbergh, New York; Mrs. A. de Page, New York; Miss C. Dougall, Quebec; Mr. A. Drake, Detroit; James Dunsen, Toronto; W. A. Edmund, Quebec; John Fenwick, Switzerland; Dr. Howard Fisher, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Fowles, New York; J. Friedenstein, London; Edwin W. Friend, Farmington, Conn.; Fred J. Gauntlett, New York; Edward Gorer, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Montagu T. Grant, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hammond, Toronto; C. C. Harwick, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hammond, New York; C. T. Hill, London; Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hodges and children; W. S. Jr. and Dean W. Philadelphia; Master Boris Holt, Montreal; Thomas Home, Toronto; A. L. Hopkins, New York; Miss P. Hutchinson, Orange, N. J.; C. T. Jeffrey, Chicago; Miss Jones, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Keeble, Toronto; Francis K. Kellett, New York; Mr. Kessington, Toronto; Mrs. C. Hickson, Kennedy, N. Y.; Miss Kathryn Kennedy, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Kessart, Philadelphia; Mrs. M. W. Ketchum, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kimball, New York; T. B. King, New York; Mr. Charles Klein, New York; C. Harwood Knight, Baltimore; Miss Elaine H. Knight, Baltimore; S. M. Knox, Philadelphia; Sir Hugh Lane, England; Gerald A. Letts, New York; Mrs. Popham Lobb, New York; P. Lawetter, London; Charles E. Lauriat, Jr., Boston; James Leary, Liverpool, England; E. A. Leigh, Liverpool; Gerald A. Letts, New York; Mrs. Popham Lobb, New York; R. Lockhart, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Loney, Miss Loney and maid, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C. Luck and two children, Worcester, Mass.; John W. McConnell, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Frances McDonald, Montreal; William McLean, New York; L. McMuray, Toronto; Fred A. McMuray, New York; F. E. MacLennan, New York; Mrs. Henry D. Mac Cona, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Stewart S. Mason, Boston; A. T. Matthews, Montreal; A. T. Basil W. Maturin, Oxford, England; George Maurice, Toronto; M. B. Medbury, New York; H. H. Meyers, New York; E. B. Myles, New York; James B. Mitchell, Philadelphia; R. T. Moodle, New York; Mrs. M. S. Morell, Toronto; G. G. Mosley, New York; Mrs. Munro, Liverpool, England; H. M. Myers, New York; F. G. Naumann, New York; Gustav Adolph Nyblom, Canada; R. J. O. Orr, Toronto; F. Orr, Lewis and valet, Montreal; Mrs. A. B. Osborne, Hamilton, Ontario; F. Padley, Liverpool, England; Frederico O. Padilla, consul general for Mexico in Great Britain; J. H. Page, New York; Mr. and Mrs. N. Pappadopoulos, Greece; Frank Patridge, New York; Charles E. Paynter, Miss Irene Paynter, Liverpool, England; F. A. Pearson, Toronto; Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Pearson, New York; Major and Mrs. F. Warren Pearl, infant and maid, New York; Misses Amy W. W. and Susan W. Pearl and maid, New York; Mrs. M. Stuart Duncan D. Pearl, New York; Edwin Perkins, New York; Frederick J. Perry, Buffalo; Albert M. Perry, Buffalo; Wallace D. Phillips, New York; Robinson Pierce, Hamilton, Ontario; J. Pierpont, Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon, Chicago; Henry Pollard, New York; Miss Thelma Pope and maid, Farmington, Conn.; George A. Powell, New York; M. A. Radcliffe, New York; Robert Rankin, New York; Dr. Owen Rangan, New York; L. Rhyss-Evans, Cardiff, Wales; Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Rogers, Toronto; T. W. Rumble, Toronto; Miss Laura Ryerson, Toronto; Mrs. G. Sterling Ryerson, Toronto; Leo M. Schabacher, Baltimore; August W. Schmarke, New York; Max M. Schwarz, New York; Percy Seacombe, Boston; Miss Elizabeth Seacombe, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Shields, Cincinnati; Mrs. R. D. Shimer, New York; M. T. Shiddell, New York; Miss Jessie Taft Smith, Braceville, Ohio; H. B. Sonelhorn, Baltimore; Commander J. Foster Stakhouse, London; G. W. Stephens, infant, nurse and maid, Montreal; Duncan Stewart, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. St. John; Martin van Straaten, London; C. P. Sturdy, Montreal; R. L. Taylor, Montreal; D. A. Thomas, Cardiff, Wales; Mr. and Mrs. E. Bliss Thompson, Indiana; George Tiberghien, New York; R. J. Timin, New York; F. E. G. Total, London; Ernest Townley, Toronto; G. H. Toun, Melbourne, Australia; Miss Mabel Twenlow, New York; Alfred G. Vanderbilt and valet, New York; W. A. F. Vassar, London; Mrs. A. T. Wakefield, New York; D. Wallace Watson, Montreal; Mrs. Catherine E. Willey, Lake Forest, Ill.; T. H. Williams, New York; C. F. Williamson, New York; Co. in the British Army; Master A. L. Witherby, New York; Lathrop Withington, Boston; Arthur Wood, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young, Hamilton, Ontario; Philip Young, Montreal.

BITTER RESSENTMENT IS CAUSED  
Among Aristocracy by Publication of Charge That They  
Are Deserting Flag.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, April 16.—Aristocratic circles in Paris are aroused by news regarding their class sent out from Sebastien by Colonel Winterfeld, formerly military attaché at the German embassy here.

During the maneuvers of 1913, Colonel Winterfeld, together with some French officers, was seriously injured in an automobile accident. For nearly a year he was cared for at Griseles. Convalescent at the outbreak of the war, he went to Saint Sebastien, where he established a German press bureau.

The item that exasperated the French aristocracy, sent out by this bureau and printed in Lisbon and Milan, was the following:

"According to a report that appeared in the *Corriere della Sera*, about 740 deserters from the French army, nearly all belonging to the aristocracy or the highest social circles, are at San Remo."

The report is not to be found in the *Corriere della Sera* and in further reply to the report the Gaulois gives the names of representatives of the French nobility, aristocracy and high social circles who have been killed, wounded, missing or cited in the orders of the day:

From the Jockey club—13 killed, 36 wounded, 8 missing; 30 cited in orders of the day.

From the Cercle Agricole—4 killed, 12 wounded, 4 missing.

From the Cercle de la Rue Royale—4 killed, 15 wounded, 3 missing.

From L'Union Artistique—7 killed, 14 wounded, 17 missing; 10 citations in orders of the day.

From the Automobile club—15 killed, 30 wounded.

From the Cercle Artistique et Littéraire—4 killed.

Most of the missing in these lists are presumed to be imprisoned, killed and buried on the field of battle without having been identified.

RUSSIAN REPORTS  
CLAIM SUCCESSES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Petrograd, May 7 (via London, May 8, 12:05 a. m.)—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"In the region of Mitau (Courland) our troops have continued to press the enemy closely.

"In the direction of Mlava, we have continued to develop the success recently achieved. In this district yesterday were occupied the villages of Maricze and Grzyzki and repulsed three counterattacks. Repeated attempts of the Germans to recapture the town of Pomicany were barren of results.

"The enemy yesterday attempted to cross the Pilica in the region of Kozlovetz, but was repulsed by our fire.

"In Galicia, between the Vistula and the Carpathians, fighting continues with the same desperation and has assumed the character of a great battle. In this region the arrival of several German army corps has been repulsed.

"In the direction of Mesolaborz we have repulsed the bayonet six vigorous attacks. The number of the enemy's wounded captured in the region of Makurka is increasing.

"In the valley of the Lomnitsa, we also have gained important successes."

VIENNA REPORTS TELL  
OF CONTINUED VICTORIES.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Vienna, May 7 (via London, 11:12 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"The Austro-Hungarian and German troops have crossed the Wisloka river in the district between Pilno and Jaslo. The advanced troops are south of Jaslo. Strong Austrian troops in the Carpathians, fighting continues with the Russians in irregular columns are retreating in a north and northeastern direction, pursued by the allied army advancing across the Beskid."

"The number of prisoners and amount of booty are increasing. Our tenth corps yesterday captured five heavy and sixteen light cannon.

"Our troops in the eastern section of the Carpathian front are repulsing in the meantime, desperate Russian attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. A Russian attack yesterday against Ostry height was repulsed by artillery. No prisoners. Four prisoners. Several detachments were annihilated by our flanking fire.

"In southeast Galicia all attempts of the enemy to take several vantage points have failed.

"During artillery engagements our mortars destroyed naval guns near Belgrade."

# INDIGNATION IS FELT BY FRENCH AGAINST GERMAN

Bitter Resentment Is Caused  
Among Aristocracy by Publication of Charge That They  
Are Deserting Flag.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

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SEVEN PERISH IN  
CAROLINA TORNADO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Columbia, S. C., May 7.—Seven persons were killed, many seriously hurt and much property destroyed today by a tornado that swept over the Pee Dee section of South Carolina. Greatest damage was reported in Clarendon, Orangeburg, Darlington and Marlboro counties. Houses were wrecked, trees uprooted and crops injured in many localities.

36 LIVES LOST IN  
LOUISIANA STORM

New Orleans, May 7.—Checkings of delayed reports from sections of Louisiana and Mississippi, swept by storms late yesterday indicated tonight that twenty-six persons perished.

Purity Gives Power.

There are still many persons in the world who need to be impressed with the fact that the purer the blood is the greater is the power of the system to remove disease and the less the liability to contract it. Persons whose blood is in good condition are much less likely to take cold or to be long troubled with it, or to catch any contagious or infectious disease, than are those whose blood is impure and therefore impoverished and lacking in vitality. The best remedy for purifying the blood is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and persons suffering from any blood disease or any want of tone in the system are urged to give this medicine a trial. It is especially useful at this time of year.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Cheap, house and lot, small payment down, balance 6 per cent interest. Ask at 218 West Gold. Also piano, dresser, range and sewing machine.

WANTED—Man to travel, live line of staple necessities. \$100 per month sure. If you have \$25 to invest, address G. H. care Journal, before Monday night. No experience necessary.

Y. M. C. A. Auto School

First day and evening courses in auto repairing and machine shop practice. Valuable road tests, and latest instruction. Students do actual repair work on modern cars, closed environment. Address Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Los Angeles.

LUMBER GLASS PAINT  
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But remember, this offer is for May only. Can't do a thing for you after the 31st, so act today, you may forget it tomorrow. Samples of Farm and Ranch and Holland's Magazine can be seen at this office.

# BAD LIQUOR TO BE PROHIBITED IN GREAT BRITAIN

Duties on Wine and Beer Are  
Withdrawn So as to Encourage  
Drinking in Milder  
Form, Says Government.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

London, April 7 (8:55 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued this evening by the British government:

"As most mischief is done by raw, cheap spirits of a fiery quality, the government proposed to substitute for their taxing proposal a complete prohibition of the sale of spirits less than three years old.

"The trade will receive time to prepare for storage.

"The beer duties are withdrawn without modification. The wine duties are withdrawn."